

### **REMARKS**

In response to the Office Action dated August 23, 2006, claims 1, 12, 18, 20, 23, 25 and 27 have been amended. Claims 1-29 are in the case. Reexamination and reconsideration of the application, as amended, are requested.

The Office Action rejected claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Sprague et al. (U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0070613) in view of Robinson et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0065844). The Office Action rejected claims 1-19, 22, 24-26 and 29 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Sprague et al. (U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0070613) in view of Kawai et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0107602) and further in view of Robinson et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0065844). The Office Action rejected claims 20, 21, 27 and 28 under U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Sprague et al. (U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0070613) in view of Kawai et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0107602) and further in view of Robinson et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0065844) and further in view of Porter et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0099737).

The Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections based on the amendments to the claims and the arguments below.

Claims 1, 12, 18, 23 and 25 now include a computing device that determines that at least a portion of one of the plurality of metadata elements is incorrect and automatically bulk corrects the incorrect metadata elements by globally repeating the corrections in multiple locations of the document at one time with a batch process. Also, in claim 20, the computing device now includes **ignoring** predefined portions of the incorrect metadata elements for documents that are revisions and identifying predefined portions of the incorrect metadata elements for documents that are to be released versions. Last, in claim 27, the metadata elements are only labeled in predefined areas of the document, the metadata elements comprise dimensional data and informational data about the document and the computing device further includes ignoring predefined portions of the incorrect metadata elements for documents that are revisions and identifying predefined portions of the incorrect metadata elements for documents that are to be released versions.

In contrast, the cited references, in combination or alone, do not disclose all of these this features. For example, the combined references merely disclose adding metadata to scanned documents (see Abstract of Sprague et al. reference), CAD

applications (see Abstract of Kawai et al. reference), a metadata platform that allows tag customization (see Summary of Robinson reference) and a metadata quality improvement system (see Abstract of Porter et al. reference).

Although the combined references disclose a method for creating a metadata field in a template (Sprague et al. reference) and correcting metadata that is incorrect (Porter et al. reference), the metadata that is corrected is corrected one at a time, **without a batch process** (see paragraph [0032] of Porter et al.), unlike the Applicants' claimed invention. Namely, the Applicant's claimed system and method is configured to **automatically bulk or globally correct repeated incorrect values in multiple locations all at once with a batch process, instead of one at a time**, like the combined cited references (see FIGS. 2-3, Abstract, Summary and paragraph [0032] of Porter et al.).

Further, with regard to claim 20, the combined references are missing the Applicants' claimed computing device that further includes **ignoring** predefined portions of the incorrect metadata elements for documents that are **revisions** and identifying predefined portions of the incorrect metadata elements for documents that are **to be released versions**. With regard to claim 27, the combined cited references are missing the Applicants' metadata elements that are only labeled in predefined areas of the document, the metadata elements that comprise dimensional data and informational data about the document and the computing device that includes ignoring predefined portions of the incorrect metadata elements for documents that are revisions and identifying predefined portions of the incorrect metadata elements for documents that are to be released versions.

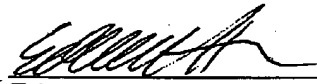
Therefore, since the combined references are missing features of the Applicants' claimed invention, the combined references cannot render the Applicants' invention obvious. This failure of the cited reference to disclose, suggest or provide motivation for the Applicants' claimed invention indicates a lack of a prima facie case of obviousness and, thus, the rejections should be withdrawn (MPEP 2143).

With regard to the rejection of the dependent claims, because they depend from the above-argued respective independent claims, and they contain additional limitations that are patentably distinguishable over the cited references, these claims are also considered to be patentable (MPEP § 2143.03).

Thus, it is respectfully requested that all of the claims be allowed based on the amendments and arguments. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the outstanding rejection of the claims and to pass this application to issue. Additionally, in an effort to further the prosecution of the subject application, the Applicants kindly invite the Examiner to telephone the Applicants' attorney at (818) 885-1575 if the Examiner has any questions or concerns. Please note that all correspondence should continue to be directed to:

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